Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L23 and (calculat$3 same "access ratio")	0

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L24

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, August 10, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L24	L23 and (calculat$3 same "access ratio")	0	L24
L23	L17 and cluster$2	496	L23
L22	L17 and L10	0	L22
L21	L20 and @pd > 20050224	0	L21
L20	L17 and L1	24	L20
L19	L17 and L7	4	L19
L18	L17 and L10	0	L18
L17	(707/103R |707/104.1).ccls.	5169	L17
L16	L14 and L13	0	L16
L15	L14 and L10	0	L15
L14	(707/9 |707/10).ccls.	5738	L14
L13	L11 and cluster$	19	L13
L12	L11 and L10	0	L12
L11	"access ratio" and threshold	33	L11

L10	L7 and (merg$3 near3 cluster)	20	L10
L9	L5 and (access$ same pattern$)	0	L9
L8	L7 and (access$ near3 object$)	3	L8
L7	"singleton cluster"	60	L7
L6	L1 and (singleton near3 cluster)	0	L6
L5	L4 and L3	0	L5
L4	((object$ same directory) and (access$ same pattern$)).clm.	4	L4
L3	((object$ same directory) and (access$ same pattern$)).ab.	3	L3
L2	((object$ same directory) and (access$ same pattern$)).ti.	0	L2
L1	(object$ same directory) and (access$ same pattern$)	861	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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singleton clusters and access ratio and mergin Search Advanced Search Preferences

The "AND" operator is unnecessary -- we include all search terms by default. [details]

Web Results **1** - **10** of about **3,960** for **singleton clusters and access ratio and merging**. (**0.21** seconds)

Tip: Save time by hitting the return key instead of clicking on "search"

[PPT] **Cluster** Generation and Maintenance
File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - View as HTML
Apply phylogenetic criterion to **merge clusters**. Take reciprocal best hits among
... Singleton clusters. with status: N. Log of ambiguous cases. Back to high ...
mendel.stanford.edu/ProPhylER/ AuxiliaryFiles/ProPhylER_Data_Flow.ppt - Similar pages

[PDF] OCR with No Shape Training
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
merge some adjacent components like the dots on i's and ... The **ratio** is.
retained for further use. Any **singleton cluster** is merged into the nearest larger ...
cm.bell-labs.com/cm/cs/who/tkh/papers/noshape.pdf - Similar pages

[PS] Fast and Intuitive Clustering of Web Documents \Lambda Oren Zamir ...
File Format: Adobe PostScript - View as Text
This component captures the notion that **singleton clusters** are "bad". ... We are
currently exploring the option of **merging** potential **clusters** with high ...
www.cs.ualberta.ca/~madani/kdd97.ps - Similar pages

[PPT] SQL Performance and Tuning
File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - View as HTML
... based on the cardinality of the index and the **cluster ratio** of the index. ...
What is an example of a **singleton** select and a select requiring a cursor? ...
www.oti.fsu.edu/dba/2003_Database_ Training/DB2_SQL/Module6Tuning.ppt - Similar pages

Efficient clustering of large EST data sets on parallel computers
(b) Four types of overlaps accepted as indication to **merge clusters**, ...
Distribution of the number **singleton** and non-**singleton clusters** for benchmark set ...
www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender. fcgi?tool=pubmed&pubmedid=12771222 - Similar pages

A functional hierarchical organization of the protein sequence space
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The larger the PL, the later the **merging** that created the **cluster** took place. ...
www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/ articlerender.fcgi?artid=544566 - Similar pages

BioMed Central | Full text | Large scale hierarchical clustering ...
Later on, sequences **merging** in correspond to weakly related proteins. ...
Access to the **cluster** set. The SYSTERS **cluster** set [17] is available over the ...
www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2105/6/15 - 106k - Cached - Similar pages

BioMed Central | Full text | A functional hierarchical ...
This is an Open **Access** article distributed under the terms of the Creative ...
As mentioned above, a **cluster** is said to be created when the **merging** of its ...
www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2105/5/196 - 100k - Cached - Similar pages

[PDF] Word n -grams for **cluster** keyboards
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML

tials correctly if entered via non-**singleton cluster** ... For v463k.n3, we have calculated the **ratio** of. changes and bad changes, see Sect. 2.3. The ta- ...
www.clairgrove.com/papers/cluster-keyboard.pdf - Similar pages

[PDF] gkg379 2963..2974
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
positive outcome helps in **merging** of two **clusters**. As a result, ... **singleton clusters**. Table 3 shows a comparison of the number ...
gremlin1.zool.iastate.edu/ ~volker/research/NAR31-2963.pdf - Similar pages

Gooooooooogle ▶
Result Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 **Next**

singleton clusters and access ratio a Search

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Terms used **clusters merging** and **first second singleton** Found **4,602** of **158,639**

Sort results by: relevance

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Search Tips

Open results in a new window

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Results 1 - 20 of 200 Result page: **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next

Best 200 shown Relevance scale

1 Similarity-driven cluster merging method for unsupervised fuzzy clustering

Xuejian Xiong, Kap Luk Chan, Kian Lee Tan

July 2004 **Proceedings of the 20th conference on Uncertainty in artificial intelligence AUAI '04**

Full text available: pdf(459.38 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

In this paper, a similarity-driven cluster merging method is proposed for unsupervised fuzzy clustering. The cluster merging method is used to resolve the problem of cluster validation. Starting with an overspecified number of clusters in the data, pairs of similar clusters are merged based on the proposed similarity-driven cluster merging criterion. The similarity between clusters is calculated by a fuzzy cluster similarity matrix, while an adaptive threshold is used for merging. In addition ...

2 Research session 5: data mining / transaction management: A divide-and-merge methodology for clustering

David Cheng, Santosh Vempala, Ravi Kannan, Grant Wang

June 2005 **Proceedings of the twenty-fourth ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems**

Full text available: pdf(791.76 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

We present a divide-and-merge methodology for clustering a set of objects that combines a top-down "divide" phase with a bottom-up "merge" phase. In contrast, previous algorithms either use top-down or bottom-up methods to construct a hierarchical clustering or produce a flat clustering using local search (e.g., *k*-means). Our divide phase produces a tree whose leaves are the elements of the set. For this phase, we use an efficient spectral algorithm. The merge phase quickly finds an optim ...

3 Poster papers: A robust and efficient clustering algorithm based on cohesion self-merging

Cheng-Ru Lin, Ming-Syan Chen

July 2002 **Proceedings of the eighth ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining**

Full text available: pdf(635.40 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Data clustering has attracted a lot of research attention in the field of computational statistics and data mining. In most related studies, the dissimilarity between two clusters is defined as the distance between their centroids, or the distance between two closest (or farthest) data points. However, all of these measurements are vulnerable to outliers, and

removing the outliers precisely is yet another difficult task. In view of this, we propose a new similarity measurement referred to as coh ...

4 The merge/purge problem for large databases
Mauricio A. Hernández, Salvatore J. Stolfo
May 1995 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1995 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 24 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(1.37 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Many commercial organizations routinely gather large numbers of databases for various marketing and business analysis functions. The task is to correlate information from different databases by identifying distinct individuals that appear in a number of different databases typically in an inconsistent and often incorrect fashion. The problem we study here is the task of merging data from multiple sources in as efficient manner as possible, while maximizing the accuracy of the result. We call thi ...

5 A parallel algorithm for record clustering
Edward Omiecinski, Peter Scheuermann
December 1990 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 15 Issue 4

Full text available: pdf(1.82 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

We present an efficient heuristic algorithm for record clustering that can run on a SIMD machine. We introduce the P-tree, and its associated numbering scheme, which in the split phase allows each processor independently to compute the unique cluster number of a record satisfying an arbitrary query. We show that by restricting ourselves in the merge phase to combining only sibling clusters, we obtain a parallel algorithm whose speedup ratio is optimal in the number of processors used. Final ...

6 CURE: an efficient clustering algorithm for large databases
Sudipto Guha, Rajeev Rastogi, Kyuseok Shim
June 1998 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1998 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 27 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(1.71 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Clustering, in data mining, is useful for discovering groups and identifying interesting distributions in the underlying data. Traditional clustering algorithms either favor clusters with spherical shapes and similar sizes, or are very fragile in the presence of outliers. We propose a new clustering algorithm called CURE that is more robust to outliers, and identifies clusters having non-spherical shapes and wide variances in size. CURE achieves this by representing each cluster by a certai ...

7 Similarity querying II: QCluster: relevance feedback using adaptive clustering for content-based image retrieval
Deok-Hwan Kim, Chin-Wan Chung
June 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

Full text available: pdf(2.15 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The learning-enhanced relevance feedback has been one of the most active research areas in content-based image retrieval in recent years. However, few methods using the relevance feedback are currently available to process relatively complex queries on large image databases. In the case of complex image queries, the feature space and the distance function of the user's perception are usually different from those of the system. This

difference leads to the representation of a query with multiple ...

Keywords: classification, cluster-merging, content-based image retrieval, image database, relevance feedback

8 Incremental clustering and dynamic information retrieval
Moses Charikar, Chandra Chekuri, Tomás Feder, Rajeev Motwani
May 1997 **Proceedings of the twenty-ninth annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing**
Full text available: pdf(1.58 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

9 Research sessions: clustering: Clustering objects on a spatial network
Man Lung Yiu, Nikos Mamoulis
June 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**
Full text available: pdf(867.67 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

Clustering is one of the most important analysis tasks in spatial databases. We study the problem of clustering objects, which lie on edges of a large weighted spatial network. The distance between two objects is defined by their shortest path distance over the network. Past algorithms are based on the Euclidean distance and cannot be applied for this setting. We propose variants of partitioning, density-based, and hierarchical methods. Their effectiveness and efficiency is evaluated for collect ...

10 A unified framework for model-based clustering
Shi Zhong, Joydeep Ghosh
December 2003 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 4
Full text available: pdf(851.48 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

Model-based clustering techniques have been widely used and have shown promising results in many applications involving complex data. This paper presents a unified framework for probabilistic model-based clustering based on a bipartite graph view of data and models that highlights the commonalities and differences among existing model-based clustering algorithms. In this view, clusters are represented as probabilistic models in a model space that is conceptually separate from the data space. For ...

11 Improved merging of datapath operators using information content and required precision analysis
Anmol Mathur, Sanjeev Saluja
June 2001 **Proceedings of the 38th conference on Design automation**
Full text available: pdf(217.77 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

We introduce the notions of required precision and information content of datapath signals and use them to define functionally safe transformations on data ow graphs. These transformations reduce widths of datapath operators and enhance their mergeability. Using efficient algorithms to compute required precision and information content of signals, we define a new algorithm for partitioning a data flow graph consisting of datapath operators into mergeable clusters. Experimental results indic ...

12 Web clustering: Evaluation of hierarchical clustering algorithms for document datasets
Ying Zhao, George Karypis
November 2002 **Proceedings of the eleventh international conference on Information**

and knowledge management

Full text available: pdf(129.88 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Fast and high-quality document clustering algorithms play an important role in providing intuitive navigation and browsing mechanisms by organizing large amounts of information into a small number of meaningful clusters. In particular, hierarchical clustering solutions provide a view of the data at different levels of granularity, making them ideal for people to visualize and interactively explore large document collections.In this paper we evaluate different partitional and agglomerative approa ...

Keywords: agglomerative clustering, hierarchical clustering, partitional clustering

13 Data mining (DM): GraphZip: a fast and automatic compression method for spatial data clustering

Yu Qian, Kang Zhang

March 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM symposium on Applied computing**

Full text available: pdf(630.12 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings

Spatial data mining presents new challenges due to the large size and the high dimensionality of spatial data. A common approach to such challenges is to perform some form of compression on the initial databases and then process the compressed data. This paper presents a novel spatial data compression method, called GraphZip, to produce a compact representation of the original data set. GraphZip has two advantages: first, the spatial pattern of the original data set is preserved in the compresse ...

Keywords: clustering, data compression, spatial databases

14 Word clustering and disambiguation based on co-occurrence data

Hang Li, Naoki Abe

August 1998 **Proceedings of the 17th international conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 2 , Proceedings of the 36th annual meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics - Volume 2**

Full text available: pdf(647.25 KB) Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

We address the problem of clustering words (or constructing a thesaurus) based on co-occurrence data, and using the acquired word classes to improve the accuracy of syntactic disambiguation. We view this problem as that of estimating a joint probability distribution specifying the joint probabilities of word pairs, such as noun verb pairs. We propose an efficient algorithm based on the Minimum Description Length (MDL) principle for estimating such a probability distribution. Our method is a natu ...

15 Hierarchical face clustering on polygonal surfaces

Michael Garland, Andrew Willmott, Paul S. Heckbert

March 2001 **Proceedings of the 2001 symposium on Interactive 3D graphics**

Full text available: pdf(1.77 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Keywords: dual contraction, face clusters, quadric error metrics, spatial data structures, surface simplification

16 Facial animation & hair: Adaptive Wisp Tree: a multiresolution control structure for simulating dynamic clustering in hair motion

F. Bertails, T-Y. Kim, M-P. Cani, U. Neumann

July 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGGRAPH/Eurographics Symposium on Computer animation**

Full text available: pdf(1.88 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Realistic animation of long human hair is difficult due to the number of hair strands and to the complexity of their interactions. Existing methods remain limited to smooth, uniform, and relatively simple hair motion. We present a powerful adaptive approach to modeling dynamic clustering behavior that characterizes complex long-hair motion. The Adaptive Wisp Tree (AWT) is a novel control structure that approximates the large-scale coherent motion of hair clusters as well as small-scaled variatio ...

17 Generation and quantitative evaluation of dataflow clusters

Lucas Roh, Walid A. Najjar, A. P. Wim Böhm

July 1993 **Proceedings of the conference on Functional programming languages and computer architecture**

Full text available: pdf(993.02 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

18 Why sort-merge gives the best implementation of the natural join

T. H. Merrett

January 1983 **ACM SIGMOD Record**, Volume 13 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(427.20 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

To join two relations efficiently, they must not only be clustered but *mutually clustered*. Sorting is the only known way to achieve mutual clustering. Once the relations are sorted, merging is the obvious way to implement the join. If the relations are known to be sorted appropriately, the most costly part of the process can be omitted. To know that a relation is sorted already, it is best to remember that we sorted it. Otherwise detecting that the relation is sorted requires inspection o ...

Keywords: clustering, merging, mutual clustering, natural join, page-pair graphs, relational algebra, sorting

19 Fast hierarchical clustering and other applications of dynamic closet pairs

David Eppstein

January 1998 **Proceedings of the ninth annual ACM-SIAM symposium on Discrete algorithms**

Full text available: pdf(1.13 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

20 Poster Sessions: Hierarchical clustering of words

Akira Ushioda

August 1996 **Proceedings of the 16th conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 2**

Full text available: pdf(375.84 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings

This paper describes a data-driven method for hierarchical clustering of words in which a large vocabulary of English words is clustered bottom-up, with respect to corpora ranging in size from 5 to 50 million words, using a *greedy* algorithm that tries to minimize average loss of mutual information of adjacent classes. The resulting hierarchical clusters of words

are then naturally transformed to a bit-string representation of (i.e. *word bilts* for) all the words in the vocabulary. I ...

Results 1 - 20 of 200 Result page: **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next